

TAFT WILL REVIEW THE WARSHIPS HERE

Changes His Itinerary So as To
Be in New York on
November 2.

IN QUANDARY ABOUT VOTE

President Denounces Recall of
Judges and Dedicates Chi-
cago Naval Training
Station.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Chicago, Oct. 28.—Three vigorous, straight from the shoulder speeches, and one notable for its profession of friendship for Great Britain, all of which were most cordially received, marked the President's day here. Incidentally he yielded to the urgent request of the Secretary of the Navy that he review the Atlantic fleet at New York on November 2.

The most forceful speech of the day was delivered at the luncheon of the Chicago Bar Association, where, as Mr. Taft said, he felt thoroughly at home. He said in talking to lawyers it was "not necessary to begin at the beginning." The President said it had been suggested to him that he speak of the recall as applied to the judiciary, but he had discussed the subject so thoroughly in his veto message that further discussion seemed hardly necessary. However, he did devote some time to the subject, voicing his opposition with great vehemence, to the evident delight of his hearers.

Declaring that he sometimes thought those who professed dissatisfaction with society as it exists should employ lawyers to furnish them a legitimate ground of complaint, the President then turned his attention to the law's delays, justice which the all too often delayed justice was injustice, and that the entire bar of the country should turn its attention to devising a remedy for the conditions which now place the impecunious litigant at a serious disadvantage as compared with a litigant possessed of abundant means.

Finally the President severely condemned the tendency, most apparent in the Western states, to curtail the power of the judges, "to reduce them to mere puppets" and deprive them of all power "to counteract the historic performance of counsel and analyze and explode the rhodomontade aimed at the devoted heads of defenseless jurors unskilled at law."

Defends Statehood Veto.

"Without using his name, Mr. Taft referred to the remarks of United States Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, in this city recently, in which the veto of the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill was called "the blackest act of tyranny ever committed on a free people."

"I knew I was guilty of a good deal," the President said, "but I never knew I was guilty of conduct that could be described by such lurid terms. I was determined that when a new state entered the Union it should start with a knowledge of some things. I was convinced that it should start with a proper appreciation of the independence of the judiciary. The people of that state may not be convinced yet, but at least they know what I think. Congress has approved my action, for once, and has gone further. It has passed a law directing—and this is really more like an act of 'blackest tyranny'—the people to take back their ideas about the judiciary."

"When the territory is a state it may change its constitution to conform with its own ideas about judges, but when it obtains the results its people cannot say that we did not give them warning and did not let them in."

"My friends are trying to gain credit for me for my act. They have said it must have taken rare courage to veto the statehood bill. I deprecate this kind of talk. I am a lawyer and a judge and I had acted differently from the way I did I would have been worthy of neither title. I could not have done anything but what I did. I wrote my veto out of my heart and I am proud and glad I wrote it."

Dedicates Naval Station.

Before the Bar Association luncheon had ended the President was whisked away to the Northwestern Railway Station, where he boarded a special train for the United States naval station on the shore of Lake Michigan, just north of Lake Bluff, which he had agreed to dedicate. The dedication ceremonies, which lasted two hours, included a drill and review of the apprentice seamen brigade.

The President was joined last night by Secretary Fisher and to-day by Secretary Meyer, and on their earnest representations he consented to change his plans for next week so as to permit him to review the Atlantic fleet in the Hudson River on Thursday, November 2. He will reach Washington about midnight on Wednesday, but will make no stop. His special car being attached to the midnight train for New York. On Wednesday the fleet will be inspected by Secretary Meyer, and on Thursday the President will board the Mayflower and the fleet will pass before him in review. He will leave New York for Hot Springs late that same afternoon.

Right to Vote in Doubt.

The President's further plans were placed in doubt to-day by news from Cincinnati that he had lost his vote through the failure of his affidavit of registration to reach there in time. He had planned to leave Hot Springs on the evening of the 6th, in order to vote on the 7th. Later advice seemed to indicate, however, that the determination as to whether the President could legally cast his vote will rest with the Secretary of State of Ohio, who may decide in his favor. Pending a decision, therefore, no change in the President's future plans will be announced.

More than two weeks ago Mr. Taft made out his registration papers, mailed them from the Pacific Coast and thought no more about the matter. A few days later he was informed by the Cincinnati

election board that he had failed to have the proper affidavit made out to accompany the papers. At New Castle, Wyo., where he was the guest of Representative Mondell, the President worked until late at night making out new papers and the necessary affidavit. The mails from New Castle that night carried the papers to Cincinnati.

To-day Secretary Hillis was informed, evidently on good authority, that the President had failed to register properly in time. Later in the day word came from Cincinnati that the whole matter had been put up to Mr. Graves, the Secretary of State of Ohio, and that it was not definitely settled whether the President of the United States had a right to cast a ballot.

Chicago to-day made the President think of Washington in the midst of a session of Congress. With him most of the day were Secretary Meyer, Secretary Fisher, several members of the Illinois Congress delegation, a few rear admirals and other naval officers, and enough officers from the army to make a variety in the kind of gold lace about him.

G. C. H.

HIS THIRD HAT ON PRESENT TRIP.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—President Taft has placed an order for another silk hat. This will make the third one he has purchased on this trip. He raises his hat to the crowds so often that it does not last long. He wears a 7 1/2.

PLANS TO ENTERTAIN TAFT.

Louisville, Oct. 28.—Plans are nearly perfected by the Louisville Press Club for a dinner to be given here on the night of November 8 in honor of President Taft and his aid, Major Butt, Senator W. O. Bradley, to whom the entertainment of the President in Kentucky was left, has agreed tentatively to the project of the Press Club. The President, Henry Watterson and Senator Bradley are to be the chief speakers.

BURGLARS SET OFF ALARM

Barely Escape Police in Fleeing
from Loft Building.

The ringing of a burglar alarm early yesterday morning in a loft at No. 478 Sixth avenue, occupied by Semmel & Weisler, furriers, summoned three patrolmen to the scene and scared away burglars, who had entered the loft through a hole cut in the floor above.

The thieves entered the building by means of a fire escape in the rear, and, evidently knowing that the doors of the furriers' warerooms were protected by burglar alarm wires, gained entrance through the floor above. Before they could pack up any of the furs stored in the room one of them must have accidentally come in contact with the burglar alarm, and, hearing the gong ring, they fled, climbing back through the hole in the floor and down the fire escape.

When the police arrived the men had gone, but it was found that they had left a leather suitcase, some tools and a coat and hat, which may serve as clues.

CARMODY TO OPPOSE PLAN

Says Tobacco Reorganization
Does Not Comply with Decree.

Thomas F. Carmody, Attorney General of the State of New York, filed a petition yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, asking leave to appear at the hearings on the reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company. The court granted the request. Attorney General Carmody said that, in his opinion, the plan did not comply with the decree of the Supreme Court.

Objections on the part of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association of the United States to the plan were filed yesterday by John W. Yerkes, counsel for the organization. Mr. Yerkes said the plan presented by the American Tobacco Company continued the monopoly, restrained trade and prevented competition among the four great companies proposed—namely, the American Tobacco Company, the Liggett & Myers Company, the Lorillard Company and the R. J. Reynolds Company.

"Through apt adroitness in the distribution of brands and factories and the consequent necessary type and grades of tobacco to be used by each of these companies," Mr. Yerkes said, "competition between them in the purchase of the raw material and sale of finished product is destroyed and a virtual monopoly is carefully selected directions given to each."

WILLIAMS SEES TIDAL WAVE

George Fred Argues for Initiative
and Referendum.

Washington, Oct. 28.—In the name of the States of California, Arkansas, Colorado, South Dakota and Nebraska, George Fred Williams, of Boston, to-day sent a brief to Washington, calling on the Supreme Court of the United States to hold the initiative and referendum method of legislation adopted by Oregon constitutional. Next week he expects to ask the court for permission to file it on behalf of those states when the Oregon case, involving the constitutionality of the method, comes up for oral argument.

Imperfect political conditions in this country have led to a demand for the initiative and referendum, Mr. Williams tells the court. He speaks of the demand for it as a part of the "reaction against the control of privilege."

The present movement constitutes the most important political revolution in our history," Mr. Williams asserts, "conducted without bloodshed and even without acrimonious political contentions."

The reform, he adds, "moves on like a tidal wave, which legislatures and courts cannot halt." He says political organizations have not been responsive to popular demands; that selection of "good men" for office has failed; party platforms are not regarded as pledges, and the people are unable to trust their servants. Growing more positive, he adds that all fear of the Executive has ceased after more than a century's trial, but "for the first time the judiciary has become a subject of apprehension in the last few years," and the legislative department proved the weakest department of state.

WIFE SEEKS COMMITTEE

Says Aged Husband Can't Man-
age His Estate.

Mrs. Marie H. Williamson, of No. 9 Oceanic avenue, Rockaway Beach, made an application yesterday to County Judge Humphreys in Long Island City, to have her husband, Robert M. Williamson, declared incompetent and to have a committee appointed to take charge of his estate. Williamson is seventy-three years old. He made a competency publishing stock quotations in Wall Street and retired from business several years ago.

The affidavit of Mrs. Williamson says her husband is an habitual drunkard. She was married to him on January 21, 1886. His net worth, she says, is worth \$70,000. Florence, a daughter, was a woman who was a chambermaid when Williamson met her, the affidavit says. He is living with Williamson at No. 34 Central avenue, Flushing, and exercises an undue influence over him when he is in company. Pending a decision, therefore, no change in the President's future plans will be announced.

SAILORS DELIGHTED AT THE COMING OF TAFT

Officers and Men on Big Fleet
Hear the Review Will Be Put
Off Until Thursday.

DELAWARE GETS WELCOME

Admiral Osterhaus Returns Visits
—Special Guards for Line of
Warships in Patrol and
Police Boats.

To the great delight of every man in the navy and of the public generally, President Taft has decided, after all, to review the greatest naval parade in American history. He will act as reviewing officer on Thursday as the 102 ships assembled in the Hudson River leave their anchorages to pass out to sea. The President made this decision yesterday in Chicago. Consequently the programme as arranged will be put over just twenty-four hours, as George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, was to conduct the review on Wednesday, but there will be no alteration in the manner of carrying out the inspection of the ships, except that it will be made by Mr. Meyer, accompanied by the naval committees of the Senate and the House on Wednesday. Instead of Tuesday, of this week, Mr. Meyer will accompany the President on Thursday.

When it became known yesterday that the President was coming to review the fleet every man in it showed or expressed his pleasure. They all, of course, have the greatest respect for the Secretary of the Navy, but he is not the commander in chief. Hence, all the officers of the fleet roamed about their ships yesterday afternoon, after word of the change in the plans had come from Washington, smiling, laughing, shaking hands and putting one another on the back. The visitors to the ships didn't understand until they began to inquire about the strange antics of the jacksies, who, as soon as they had heard the welcome news that "Taft is coming," proceeded to sing, to walk around the decks, to stand on their heads, to turn somersaults, to box with one another, to wrestle and to do so many "stunts" that the officers of the deck finally had to intervene.

Additions to the Fleet.

There were some notable additions to the fleet yesterday. All day long, from dawn to dusk, battleships, torpedo boats, destroyers, gunboats and other war craft kept coming up the river to one bell—"go ahead slow." Of all the arrivals the Delaware received the heartiest welcome. This splendid modern warship, which was the prize ship of all the navies of the world represented at the coronation of George V, looked imposing and majestic—a floating fortress—as she passed the Connecticut, the flagship of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the fleet. The tars of all the ships say that she is the best ship of her class of any of those in commission. Other arrivals in the Hudson yesterday were the battleships Kansas, Idaho, Massachusetts, Indiana and Iowa; the torpedo boat destroyers Terry, Drayton, McCall, Trippe, Paulding, Monaghan, Worden, Perkins, Warrington, Sterrett, Burrows, Patterson and Ammen; the torpedo boats De Long, Morris, Porter, Blakely and Dahlgren; the gunboat Nashville; the transport Prairie; and the Dixie, parent ship for the torpedo craft.

Ships of all classes in the navy will keep trailing in to-day and until noon tomorrow, when it is expected that the 102 ships to be reviewed will be in the navy anchorage in the Hudson, running in three-column formation north of the ship which now is at 57th street, up to Spuyten Duyvil. The Florida may join the fleet to-day, but if work on this new ship should be delayed she will not leave the Brooklyn navy yard until tomorrow morning. When she joins the fleet for good she will be the flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.

Shifting of Anchorages.

There was a general shifting of anchorages yesterday. The flagship dropped down to 57th street, and the other ships fell into line in the rear, the Michigan being just behind her, then the mighty North Dakota, with the Delaware, and the other battleships strung along the Manhattan shore to a point beyond Grant's Tomb. In all there were nine miles of warships anchored in the Hudson yesterday. The total tonnage of the 102 ships of all classes is 577,285.

Following Admiral Osterhaus's warning to the public concerning the overcrowding of rowboats, launches and motorboats, Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday gave orders for special guards for docks and piers, especially for to-day, as the fleet expects an immense number of visitors. The police boat patrol will patrol the river also the entire length of the fleet.

Admiral Osterhaus and Flag Lieutenant Berry returned yesterday afternoon the official visit made to the flagship on Friday by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, commander of the fifth division of the fleet. The admiral of the fleet made all the tars happy yesterday by paying them off. It was said \$20,000 was distributed among the men. Regular payday was not due until November 5, but the tars were praising the "old man" as the tars call him among themselves.

FINEST NAVY IN WORLD

Secretary Meyer Says We Will
Have It in Another Year.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Secretary Meyer believes the United States will have the finest navy in the world in less than a year. Speaking of the new naval training station at Lake Bluff, Mr. Meyer said:

"The naval training station will be the finest in the world. I believe that when the station is in full operation fully 75 per cent of the men joining the navy will enlist from the Middle West."

"If the interest in enlisting our navy is abated for one more year, which is undoubtedly will, the United States will have the finest navy in the world."

SILK FLAG FOR BATTLEFIELD

Revolutionary Patriots Remembered by
D. A. R. at White Plains.

More than four thousand persons gathered yesterday afternoon on Chatterton Hill, White Plains, the historic field where the battle of White Plains was fought one hundred and thirty-five years ago, to take part in a flag raising ceremony. All morning there floated from the peak of an eighty-foot flagpole on Battle Hill a white flag bearing the words "Liberty or Death," one of the old Revolutionary battle flags. At the opening of the exercises the flag was lowered and a silk American flag was raised by Mrs. Phillip B. Parker, regent of the White Plains Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Then followed a rifle salute by Company L, of the 10th Regiment, Captain Grier commanding.

Taking part in a parade which preceded the exercises were the local military company, Cromwell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Thomas H. Fitzgerald Camp of Spanish War Veterans, members of the White Plains Lodge of Elks, the Westchester County Historical Society, the Boy Scouts, Grace Church Cadets, bands of music, school children and many members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The speakers were Frederick S. Barker, regent of the White Plains Chapter, D. Brown, village president, and Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, of Mount Vernon, state regent of Daughters of American Revolution.



Half the Pianos in American Homes Might as Well be Boxed Up!

HALF the homes that have pianos, have no one to play them. The pianos stand silent—mute testimonials to an unsatisfied desire for music.

By one simple act of volition, one single moment of decision, this condition could be changed.

The Silent Piano that wears out its life in waiting, used only by some visitor who can play, could be exchanged for a modern Pianola Piano, which, with its Metrostyle music-rolls would enable the whole household to play—intelligently, artistically, with intense personal pleasure, and at once!

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The Pianola Piano

In place of the silent piano here is a superb instrument that makes available a library of more than 16,000 pieces of music, with all the popular successes being added every week.

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The Steinway The Weber The Steck The Wheelock The Stuyvesant
From \$550 up. A down payment of only \$25 puts a Pianola Piano in your home

A Suggestion. In almost every case where there is a silent piano, the exchange for a Pianola Piano would take place at once if the owner realized what the Pianola Piano does—how it gives every member of the household the power to play, expertly and with absorbing enjoyment—how it provides entertainment of universal appeal—how it educates and inspires children. Instead of remaining in the dark, or assuming that you know, why not spend a half hour at Aeolian Hall and see what a perfect instrument the Pianola Piano of today really is?

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IMPERIALISTS' VICTORY

Continued from first page.

and the foreign banks are receiving deposits and silver and gold bullion.

Foreign business houses within the legation quarter are receiving treasure chests for safe-keeping at high rates of storage. Many foreigners living outside the legation quarter are becoming alarmed, and are formulating, in conjunction with the legations, measures against emergencies. Coal is more than double the ordinary prices and the cost of provisions is advancing rapidly, owing chiefly to interruptions of transportation on account of military movements.

A fortnight ago, when the government began to take drastic measures, the Chinese spirit seemed quelled. Now, since the defeat of the imperialists on October 20 and other evidences of Manchu weakness, revolution is talked openly. Meetings are held in semi-public hostilities, and the police do not interfere. Certain revolutionists, proclaiming themselves emissaries of the general organization, have entered the legation quarter and informed the foreigners that Peking is organized and ready for revolt, only awaiting orders from the revolutionary chiefs. They say that all the Chinese element of the garrison is in sympathy with the movement.

The reported capture of Hankow by the War Minister may, however, dampen the ardor of those who seem ready to go to the side of the revolution. One of the legations has a report from Hankow tonight that the rebels retired before the imperialists without serious resistance. This creates the belief that Yin Tchang's victory may have been prearranged. Upon receipt of the report from the War Minister, Yuan Shih-Kai immediately issued orders that railway traffic between Peking and Hankow be resumed on Monday morning. It is thought that Yuan's negotiations with the rebels, which are now proceeding, may have provided for their retirement to Han Yang.

General Yin Tchang is now at Siao-Kan, otherwise known as Kilometre Twenty. He further reports that he has sent detachments of 10th-Sien, a city in Sze-Chuen Province, in which district it is reported the rebels are assembling. These detachments will also protect the railway communication, which is threatened by the revolutionists.

Fight During Rain.

Yesterday's fighting took place during a heavy rain. The troops fought with great valor.

The Foreign Board states that 3,000 loyal troops are marching on Chang-Sha, the capital of Hu-Nan Province, which is in the possession of the rebels. The troops are proceeding from Yu-Chow. The recapture of Pih-Sien, a city in Sze-Chuen Province, by the government forces is officially confirmed.

Yuan Shih-Kai has postponed his planned departure from Chang-Tsai for the south, and it is expected that he will soon return to Peking in the capacity of Premier. Two distinct parties have developed among the Chinese. One embraces the National Assembly, most of the government officials in both provincial and central government and also the conservative business men. This party favors the continuance of the Manchu on the throne, although with a completely constitutional government. The other party, led by the

Wu-Chang, Canton and other rebels, aim at the exclusion of the Manchus from Peking.

The hot heads mention measures such as those employed in the French revolution. The calmer and more moderate revolutionaries speak of exile to the ancient refuge of Jehol, where the members of the imperial family may be surrounded by picked and pensioned guards.

Imperial Family May Flee.

It is rumored among the Chinese that the imperial family intended to flee from the capital. The legations' advice was against this course, it being pointed out that such a show of defeat would only serve to make conditions worse and cause more serious and more extensive secessions and uprisings. It is stated that the Japanese government will not permit the imperial family to find asylum in Manchuria, because of the certainty of their carrying their troubles thither.

The National Assembly continues its discussion of the constitutional programme for immediate adoption. At a secret session to-day the members discussed what attitude the Assembly should take toward the rebels. It was decided that if revenge upon the Manchus were the motive of the revolution, the Assembly would not support it, but if the reformation of China were the object, the Assembly would devote all its energies to attain that result.

Canton is practically in a state of independence. The city has declined to contribute men or money for the support of the government in the present crisis. The central government demanded a large sum as a special military contribution, but the Viceroy of Kwang-Tung, after consultation with the gentry, curtly replied that it was impossible to supply the funds, as at a meeting of the gentry it had been determined to refuse the demand, and that Canton should look after her own interests. The business of the city is proceeding peacefully.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The control of the entire line of railway communication from Peking to Hankow by the imperial Chinese forces was reported to the Chinese Legation here to-day in cable dispatches from Peking. These dispatches confirmed the reports of an imperial victory north of Hankow yesterday.

The messages received by Yuan Kwai, charged of the Chinese Legation and forwarded by him to the State Department, stated that the government forces had attacked and captured several of the positions held by the rebels north of Hankow, including Liu-Chiao-Niao, twenty miles northeast of the city. The insurgents retired before the imperial troops and the latter, successfully stormed the railroad entrances to Hankow.

SECOND RAID ON GAMBLERS

Six Men Held After Police Invade
Place in Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

For the second time in the last two months, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty's patrolmen and detectives from the Classon avenue station, under Captain Penell, raided a place in Fulton street, near Varthall avenue, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock yesterday evening. Since the place, which is

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Regular Value,	\$9.75	\$16.00	\$20.00
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Regular Value,	\$12.75	\$14.00	\$16.00

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NEW SENIORS CHIEF CLERK.
Washington, Oct. 28.—William A. Hathaway, of Pittsburgh, a census bureau clerk, was appointed chief clerk of the bureau to-day, succeeding Victor V. Vilas, resigned.